PAFOS

CHAPTER 7

SHIP CONFIGURATION AND LOGISTICS SUPPORT INFORMATION SYSTEM AND THE ALLOWANCE PROCESS

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7.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an overview of configuration policy, procedures, and responsibilities for ships (and shore activities who elect to participate) in the Ship Configuration and Logistics Support Information System (SCLSIS).

The ability of a Navy ship or submarine to maintain a high state of combat readiness is dependent, in part, on the supply effectiveness of its spare part inventory, especially during extended periods at sea. The right spare parts in sufficient quantities must be onboard so that failed equipment can be repaired with materials on hand. The required quantities of parts for these inventories is determined by an allowance computation algorithm which is run against data in the Navy Inventory Control Point-Mechanicsburg (NAVICP-M), formerly the Navy Ships Parts Control Center (SPCC), Weapon Systems File (WSF), and the Ship Configuration and Logistics Support Information (SCLSI) database. The correctness and effectiveness of these allowances can be only as good as the accuracy of the parts data in the NAVICP-M WSF and the configuration data in the SCLSI database.

The Navy's ability to plan and perform maintenance and modernization and to provide all types of necessary logistics support to ships is directly dependent upon configuration data. Configuration data must be maintained as completely and accurately as possible. Efficient control of, and ready access to, the configuration and logistics data for ships, systems, and equipment must be provided. All activities needing configuration and associated logistics data obtain the information from the SCLSI database.

The current Navy Configuration Management (CM) policy was originally published in SECNAVINST 4130.2 which contained the practices and procedures to carry out the policies contained in the Department of Defense Configuration Management Program Directive, DoD Directive 5010.19. SECNAVINST 4130.2 also assigned responsibility to Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) for

control and maintenance of ships configuration data, including related platforms, systems, and equipment.

SCLSIS is the configuration information system that was developed to satisfy the requirements of SECNAVINST 4130.2 for ships. NAVSEA is designated as Program Manager for this system by the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) and the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and is responsible for the maintenance and control of ship configuration and logistics support data. NAVSEA 043 manages and directs the development, implementation, operation, maintenance, and improvement of all aspects of SCLSIS throughout the Navy. NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-700 has been issued to comply with requirements set forth in SECNAVINST 4130.2 and NAVSEAINST 4130.12 (series). These documents have been implemented as part of the Navy's effort to improve the configuration and logistics management and control processes for Navy ships and selected shore activities.

The Department of Defense Configuration Management Program Directive, DoD Directive 5010.19, and SECNAVINST 4130.2 have now been canceled in favor of DoD Instruction 5000.2, SECNAVINST 5000.2, and MIL-STD-973 which retain and reinforce the original policies and requirements.

7.1 POLICY

SCLSIS maintains the master ship configuration and logistics support information database and is the single authoritative source of this information. Acquisition managers, alteration program managers, life cycle managers, In-Service Engineering Agents (ISEAs), and Logistics Element Support Activities (LESAs) must, as a fundamental part of their operations, ensure that they provide all appropriate data within their cognizance to the SCLSIS configuration data manager for affected ships. NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-700 series provides the detailed policy, requirements, process specifications, responsibilities and procedures for SCLSIS; its requirements are incorporated herein by reference. The remainder of this chapter provides an overview of SCLSIS.

7.2 SCLSIS OVERVIEW

SCLSIS provides direct support to Fleet maintenance and material readiness. It encompasses the automated data processing systems and all practices and procedures for identification of status accounting of ships' configuration and logistics support. SCLSIS addresses all configuration-worthy items necessary for the operation, maintenance, modernization, and support of shipboard and shore-based equipment. It also provides for technical data reviews and equipment configuration audits.

SCLSIS maintains the master SCLSI database for ships and selected shore stations. The SCLSI database is the central repository and source data file for ship configuration and associated logistics support information. The SCLSI database also provides the WSF with the equipment configuration and population data needed for supply support processes. Figure 7-1 conceptually illustrates the delivery of logistics support within the SCLSIS environment.

Figure 7-2 illustrates the current SCLSIS data flow implemented in 1996. For ships in service, configuration, logistics, and Ships' 3-M System data flows from the ship to the Configuration Data Manager (CDM) via the Revised Alternative Data flow process. The CDM, working with the ISEA and LESA, verifies the data and processes it into the SCLSI database.

All updates, whether initiated by the ship, CDM, ISEA, or LESA, cause an output from the SCLSI database to the ship via the Automated Shore Interface (ASI) process.

NAVICP-M, as custodian of the WSF, processes update transactions to slave the WSF configuration information to the CDM's database. Based upon these transactions, NAVICP-M calculates allowance changes and extracts related supply support information, which are also passed to the ship via the ASI process.

The Shipboard Non-tactical ADP Program (SNAP) is the system that maintains the on-board configuration, logistics support, and supply databases that interface with SCLSIS. SNAP provides standardized software for maintenance, supply/financial, and administrative functions.

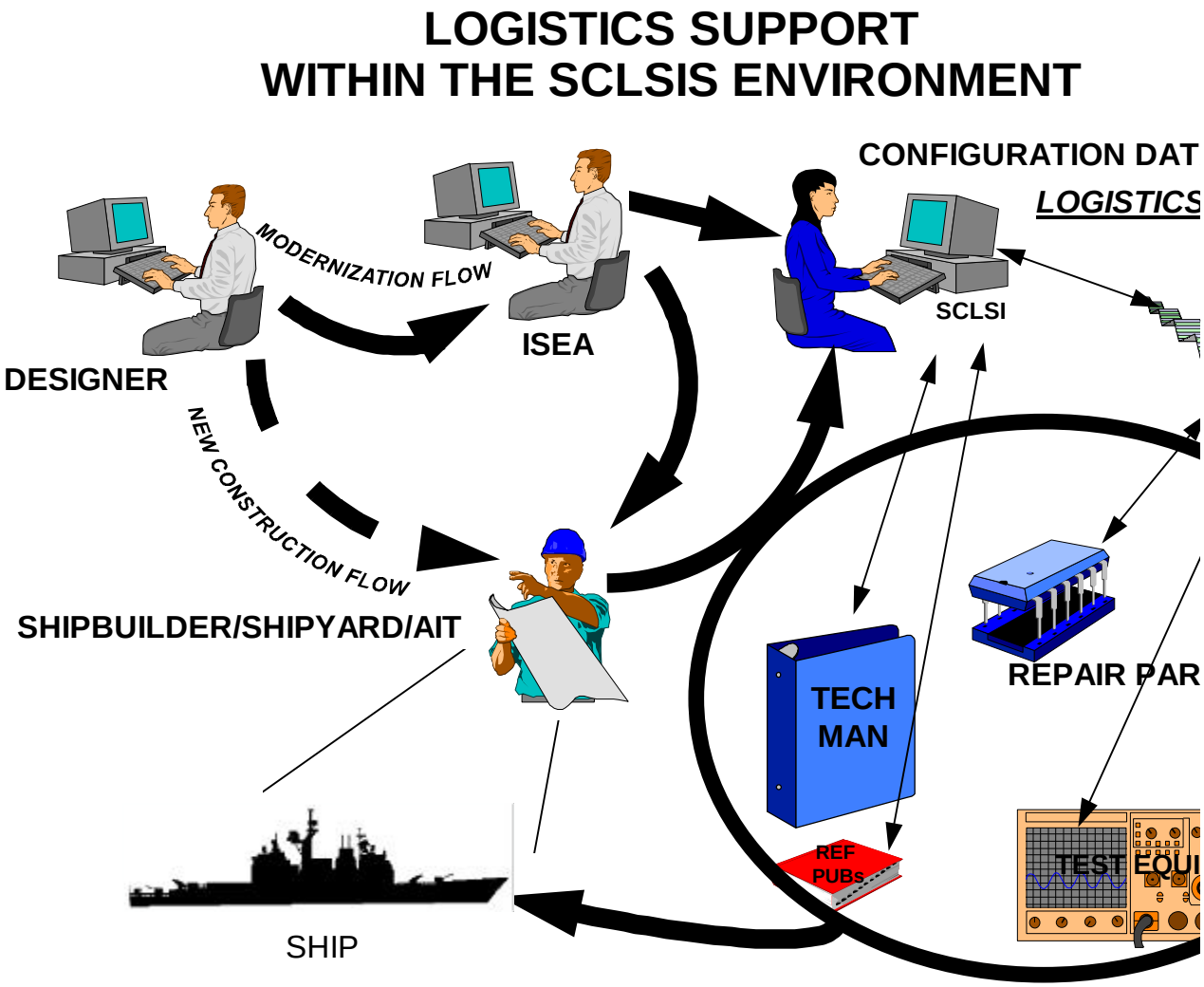
LOGISTICS SUPPORT
WITHIN THE SCLSIS ENVIRONMENT
CONFIGURATION DAT
LOGISTICS
SCLSI
MODERNIZATION FLOW
ISEA
DESIGNER
NEW CONSTRUCTION FLOW
SHIPBUILDER/SHIPYARD/AIT
TECH MAN
REPAIR PAR
REF PUBs
TEST EQUI
SHIP

Figure 7-1

IN-SERVICE SCLSIS/SNAP/AUTOMATED SHORE INTERFAC

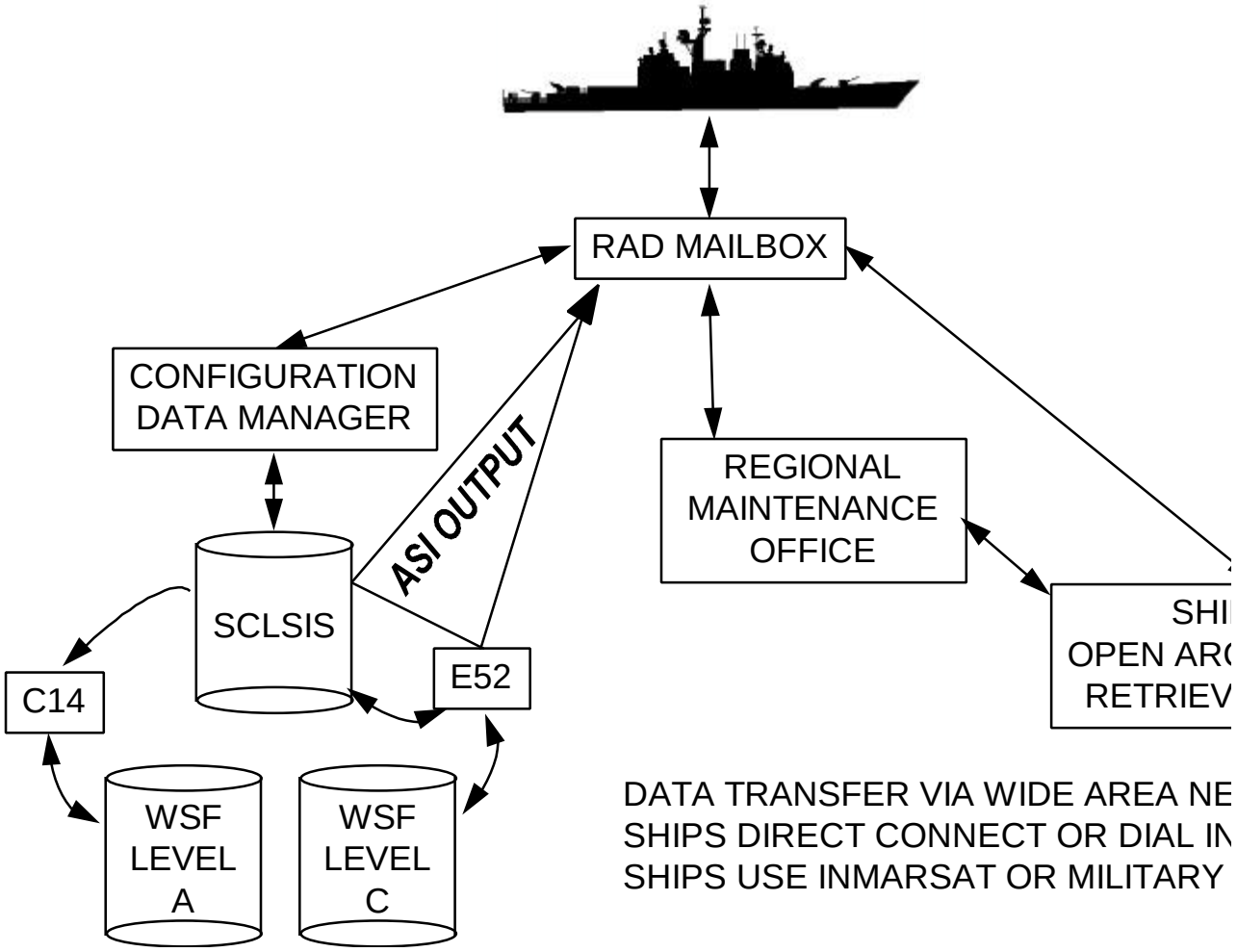

Figure 7-2

The SCLSI database for a new ship is developed based on data provided by the shipbuilder in satisfaction of the Real-Time Outfitting Management Information System (ROMIS) Requirements Statement invoked in the ship construction contract. ROMIS data quality is managed by the ship acquisition manager so that it will mature to full SCLSIS quality levels prior to ship delivery. The designated in-service CDM formally evaluates the new construction data to this objective and reports deficiencies to the ship acquisition manager for correction.

Modernization managers for shipboard systems also feed planning data to CDMs for alterations, thus SCLSIS contains not only the existing configuration and logistics information about a ship, but also the changes expected to that configuration over the near future (1-2 years). The availability of this planning data allows production lead time for the ASI process to update the shipboard SNAP database concurrently with alteration accomplishment.

7.3 RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCLSIS PARTICIPANTS

The following paragraphs describe the SCLSIS participants and their associated responsibilities.

7.3.1 NAVSEA, Deputy Commander For Fleet Logistics Support, Fleet Maintenance Management Support Division (NAVSEA 043)

NAVSEA 043 is the SCLSIS Program Manager and is responsible to:

- Maintain and control the ship configuration data and all associated logistics support data.
- Manage and direct the development, implementation, operation, maintenance, and improvement of all aspects of SCLSIS throughout the Navy.

7.3.2 Ship Program Managers

In accordance with the Fleet Modernization Program (FMP), Ship Program Managers (SPMs) are assigned overall responsibility for the management of ship class logistics support and the authorized and accomplished configuration changes for assigned ships. SPM responsibilities include the following:

- Task, in conjunction with NAVSEA 043, the CDM to perform SCLSIS functions.

- Monitor the progress of all Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) actions to ensure that they are being accomplished on schedule, and that appropriate action is being taken to rectify deficiencies or that their accomplishment is rescheduled.

7.3.3 Configuration Data Managers

The CDM is the NAVSEA agent for maintaining configuration and associated logistics support data for a ship or shore activity represented in the SCLSI database. Only the cognizant CDM can input data into the SCLSI database. CDM responsibilities include the following:

- Process ship-initiated configuration changes, Ship's Equipment File corrections, and logistics support data into the SCLSI database. Although SPMs are assigned overall responsibility for the management of ship class logistics support and the authorized and accomplished configuration changes for assigned ships, CDMs record their accomplishment.

- Process configuration changes reported by ISEAs as planning data and after installation of Field Changes, Ordnance Alterations (ORDALTs), Machinery Alterations (MACHALTs), etc.

- Initiate configuration changes to correct erroneous or missing data in the SCLSI database. The file corrections ultimately update SNAP and shore installation databases via the ASI process.

- Serve as a Configuration Status Accounting Point Of Contact (POC) and provide assistance in resolving questions and problems regarding the ship's equipment configuration and logistics support data, during a ship's Integrated Logistics Overhaul (ILO) period.

- Compare the ship's SNAP database with the SCLSI database and reconcile differences before start of ILO operations.

- Process ILO/Naval Supervising Activity (NSA)-initiated equipment file corrections and logistic support data into the SCLSI database so it accurately reflects the ship's equipment and logistics support databases.

- Perform baseline validations. Provide validation aids to SCLSIS Validation Teams (SVTs), as necessary.

7.3.4 In-Service Engineering Agents

The ISEA is the technical agent for assigned equipment. ISEA responsibilities include the following:

- Manage the configuration of assigned equipment.

- Provide the CDM with a list of planned alterations.

- Provide a completed alteration update to the CDM.

- Prepare all of the logistics support associated with the alterations engineered by the ISEA (e.g., Technical Manual [TM] changes, Planned Maintenance System [PMS] changes).

- Prepare changes to logistics support to correct technical deficiencies.

- Identify and correct inaccurate or incomplete equipment data reflected in SCLSI database.

7.3.5 Logistics Element Support Activities

LESAs are designated by the Logistics Element Managers to provide information for designated equipment. The following is a list of LESAs and the information they provide to CDMs and cognizant ISEAs/Life Cycle Managers:

- NAVICP-M for spare parts.

- Naval Sea Data Support Activity for technical manuals.

- Fleet Technical Support Center for PMS.

- Naval Weapons Station (NWS) Earle (Code 701) for test equipment.

- Submarine Maintenance and Engineering Planning and Procurement (SUBMEPP) for submarine Intermediate and Depot level maintenance planning.

- Planning, Engineering, Repair, and Alterations (PERAs) Surface Ships for repair and alteration planning.

7.3.6 Ship's Force/Integrated Logistics Overhaul Team

The Ship's Force/ILO Team improves ship readiness by providing logistics support products that accurately reflect the ship's configuration at the end of an availability. During an availability, the ILO Team inventories the ship’s logistics support, using the reports provided by the NSA and LESAs, data from the SCLSI and SNAP databases, and actual survey of the ship. The ILO Team also updates the ship's configuration and logistics support data on its computer. Changes made to the Ship Equipment File and to the logistics files generate transactions that update the SCLSI database via the CDM. At the end of the availability, the ship's database is replaced with the updated ILO site computer database. ILO Team responsibilities include the following:

- Ensure an accurate and complete Ship Equipment File to serve as the basis for all Integrated Logistics Support Data and material.

- Process all ASI files on the ILO computer.

- Report configuration changes initiated by ship's force or the ILO team via the ILO SNAP system. If the ship has SNAP, the on board configuration database is frozen during the ILO. At the end of the availability, the ship's database is replaced with the ILO database.

- Ensure that all required logistics support is on order or on hand by the End of Availability (EOA) to support the ship's configuration.

7.3.7 Navy Inventory Control Point - Mechanicsburg

NAVICP-M is responsible for the operation of the WSF and is responsible for providing adequate and timely spare parts and allowance data in the form of the ship's Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List (COSAL). NAVICP-M responsibilities include the following:

- Provide Allowance Parts Lists (APLs) and computed allowances to the ship based on configuration information entered into the SCLSI database.

- Participate in Configuration Quality Review (CQR), as requested and coordinated by the SPM.

- Assist the CDM and Type Commander (TYCOM) in establishing COSAL production milestones for availabilities.

7.3.8 Type Commander

The TYCOM is responsible for the effective operation and support of the Ships' 3-M Program within his command. TYCOM responsibilities regarding SCLSIS include the following:

- Ensure accurate processing and prompt submission of configuration and logistics support data.

- Coordinate actions in support of FMP and non-FMP configuration changes accomplished at any time.

- Ensure adequate Ships' 3-M System's Program training for all personnel within the command associated with maintenance or configuration and logistics support management.

- Monitor and take corrective action as necessary to ensure unit compliance with Ships' 3-M policy and procedures, including a continuing quality review of Ships' 3-M data submitted by each unit.

7.3.9 Naval Supervising Activity

The NSA is responsible for new construction and execution of ship availabilities that result in configuration changes and associated logistics support to the ship. The NSA responsibilities, in conjunction with SCLSIS, include the following:

- Ensure the delivery of all required logistics support including drawings, technical manuals, COSAL documentation, PMS documentation, and test equipment for scheduled ship availabilities.

- Certify and track the status of all configuration changes and inform the appropriate activities of emergent logistics support data problems.

7.3.10 Ships

The SNAP systems contain an equipment configuration and logistics support database which is intended to be a mirror image of the SCLSI database. Changes to the SCLSI database generate ASI transactions to update the SNAP Ship's Equipment File. Changes to the Ship's Equipment File generate transactions to update the SCLSI database. To ensure timely receipt of accurate configuration data, logistics support data, and COSAL/supply support data, shipboard responsibilities include the following:

- Report equipment installed, removed, or modified using a SNAP Configuration Change Maintenance Action transaction.

- Correct erroneous, incomplete, and/or missing data in the Ship's Equipment File using the SNAP Equipment File Update Process.

- Review all Configuration Change Maintenance Actions, Equipment File corrections, logistics support data transactions, and COSAL Feedback Reports before transmitting them for shore processing.

- Process all ASI files into the SNAP system promptly.

APPENDIX A ACRONYMS

APL	Allowance Parts List
ASI	Automated Shore Interface
CDM	Configuration Data Manager
CNO	Chief of Naval Operations
COSAL	Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List
CQR	Configuration Quality Review
DoD	Department of Defense
EOA	End of Availability
FMP	Fleet Modernization Program
ILO	Integrated Logistics Overhaul
ILS	Integrated Logistics Support
ISEA	In-Service Engineering Agent
LESAs	Logistics Element Support Activities
MACHALT	Machinery Alterations
NAVICP-M	Navy Inventory Control Point-Mechanicsburg (formerly SPCC)
NAVSEA	Naval Sea Systems Command
NSA	Naval Supervising Activity
NWS	Naval Weapons Station
ORDALT	Ordnance Alteration
PERA	Planning, Engineering, Repair, and Alteration
PMS	Planned Maintenance System
POC	Point Of Contact
ROMIS	Real-Time Outfitting Management Information System
SCLSI	Ship Configuration and Logistics Support Information
SCLSIS	Ship Configuration and Logistics Support Information System
SECNAV	Secretary of the Navy
SPCC	Ships Parts Control Center (now NAVICP-M)
SPM	Ship Program Manager
SUBMEPP	Submarine Maintenance and Engineering Planning and Procurement
SVT	SCLSIS Validation Team
TM	Technical Manual
TYCOM	Type Commander
WSF	Weapon Systems File